

MRS. EDWARDS HAS MADE CONFESSION

Said to Have Exonerated
Her Paramour.

STATEMENT TO HER LAWYERS

Believes It May Influence Pardon
Board to Spare Life of Man
Convicted With Her.

READING, Feb. 10.—There is every reason to believe now that Kate Edwards has made a confession in which she says she alone slew her husband nearly four years ago, and that Samuel Greason, who is condemned to be hanged with her a week hence, is an innocent man.

Confesses to Counsel.

Oliver Lentz, who has been her counsel since the beginning of her fight for life, and his co-counsel, Elwood H. Drisher, were in the woman's cell four hours. William A. Oaks, a notary public, was called in at the close of the long conference, and the Edwards woman swore to a statement made to the lawyers.

The confession covers many sheets of paper, and on good authority is said to contain a complete recital of the events leading up to the murder of Edward Edwards, and all the details of the deed itself.

The woman admits now that Greason was not in the Edwards house on the night of the murder, the condemned man's counsel is preparing to make application to the Supreme Court for the reopening of his case.

Daughter Exonerates Him.

To add to the strength of his defense, an affidavit was received from Mary Edwards, a daughter of Kate Edwards, now living in St. Louis, in which she says:

"Samuel Greason had nothing to do with the killing of my father that I know of, and should not be hanged."

Mrs. Edwards' confession, it is thought, will place the case in an entirely new aspect before the board of pardons, which will meet at Harrisburg the day before the date fixed for the double execution. If the woman's statement is accepted by the board, it may save the man's life. It is expected that the execution will at least be postponed in view of it.

GOES REFEREEES

TO GO ON THE RACK

Colonel Mosby, Now a Federal Sleuth,
Pursuing Activity of Alabama
Officials.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 10.—Col. John S. Mosby, famous in the civil war as a Confederate scout and now special agent of the Department of Justice, is here investigating the conduct of certain prominent Government officials, especially with reference to their activity in partisan politics.

The investigation centers around J. O. Thompson, collector of internal revenue for Alabama and chief of President Roosevelt's patronage referees in Alabama.

Colonel Mosby will endeavor to ascertain whether or not Thompson violated civil service regulations during the last campaign in collecting or disbursing campaign funds.

The attention of the United States court has been called to the activity of certain Government officials in collecting campaign funds from Government employees. Federal Judge Thomas G. Jones is behind the inquiry which Colonel Mosby is prosecuting.

rumors that the present referee system in the distribution of Federal official patronage will be changed by the President.

FINDS AN OLD LETTER BY PRESIDENT LINCOLN

Painstaking Document About a Gov-
ernment Tangle Over Improved
Gunpowder.

FIVE CHINESE CONVERTS TO CATHOLIC CHURCH

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10.—The Immaculate Conception Church is preparing to receive five Chinamen into the Roman Catholic faith.

After they have been instructed to the satisfaction of their teachers they will be baptized, then confirmed and permitted to take communion. Gee Quee, a laundryman, embraced the Catholic religion of his own volition.

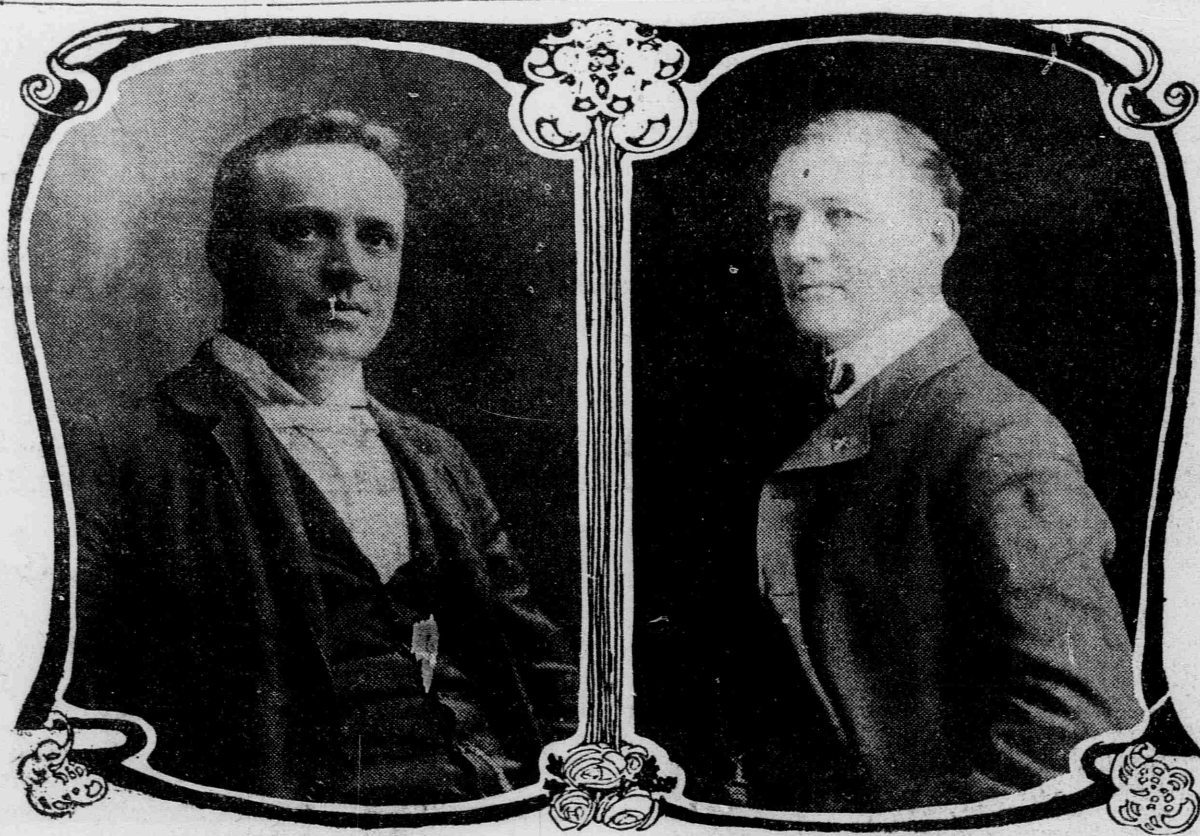
WIFE DEMANDS PAY HER HUSBAND RECEIVED

DES MOINES, Feb. 10.—Alleging cruel and inhuman treatment, Mrs. Samuel Flinders, of Cherokee, has commenced action for divorce, and as alimony demands the \$10,000 which a jury awarded her husband a few days ago as damages for alienation of her affections by Asa C. Bailey, a wealthy neighbor.

PILGRIM MEMORIAL FUND IS NOW COMPLETED

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Feb. 10.—The fund of \$25,000, which had to be raised by the Pilgrim Memorial Association of Cape Cod in order to secure a like amount from the State for the erection of a monument at Provincetown in commemoration of the landing of the Pilgrims on Cape Cod, has been completed by an appropriation of \$500 by the town of Wellfleet.

FRAMERS OF THE RAILROAD RATE BILL



JOHN J. ESCH, of Wisconsin.

CHARLES E. TOWNSEND, of Michigan.

Aided in Authorship of the Measure—Has Been a Member of Congress for Six Years. Has Distinction Rarely Enjoyed by a "New Man" in Congress.

ESCH-TOWNSEND BILL PASSED IN THE HOUSE

Only Seventeen Votes Recorded Against the Measure.

Closing Speeches in Debate—Carries Names of
Two Wisconsin Representatives.

ESCH-TOWNSEND BILL FEATURES.

The Interstate Commerce Commission shall have the right to name a reasonable rate in place of one found to be unjust and unreasonable, same to become operative in thirty days.

There shall be no suspension, except upon reversal by court of review.

A court of transportation is established, composed of five circuit judges, selected by the President, with power to review on appeal.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is increased from five to seven members, no more than four of whom shall belong to the same political party.

Salaries are increased from \$7,500 to \$10,000 a year. Refusal to obey an order of the Interstate Commerce Commission respecting rates shall be punished by a fine of \$5,000 for each day of such refusal.

The President shall appoint five additional circuit judges to take the places of those appointed on the court of transportation.

The court of transportation shall hold four sessions a year, beginning on the first Tuesday of March, June, September, and December.

Appeals may be taken from the court of transportation to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The House passed the Esch-Townsend bill yesterday afternoon by a vote of 226 to 17.

At 3 o'clock the vote was taken on the Davey bill, the Democrats' substitute for the Republicans' bill, and resulted in the Davey bill being voted down on strictly partisan lines. Then the decisive vote on the Esch-Townsend bill followed.

The concluding speeches on the bill aroused more interest among members of the House and in the galleries than had been observed during the earlier stages of the debate. Able addresses were made by Representatives Hepburn, Crumpacker, De Armond, and Williams, the minority leader.

Pierce Praises President.
The first speaker, Mr. Pierce of Tennessee, said he would vote for the bill, and praised the President for championing the railroad legislation. Mr. De Armond attacked the bill, on the ground that it is inadequate to meet the demands of present railroad conditions in the United States.

After Mr. Crumpacker had made a brief speech in support of the Esch-Townsend bill, Mr. Williams of Mississippi made the closing remarks for his side of the House. He took the ground that the Republicans, in passing the bill, followed largely on the trail already blazed by the Democratic party. He praised the President for his strong position on the matter.

There might come a time, he said, when the whole country, with the exception of the South, would champion Government ownership of the railroads.

The Southerners, he argued, would oppose Government ownership because they know that the United States would never operate separate coaches for blacks and whites.

Mr. Hepburn, chairman of the Com-

mittee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, closed the debate in a speech whose terms he defended the course of the speaker in allowing the Esch-Townsend bill to be substituted for the so-called Hepburn bill.

He explained that the "Hepburn bill" was the product of the brain of the Attorney General, but that he allowed it to be rejected by the committee because he did not want the committee made the target for sensational scribbles.

After explaining the merits of the new bill, Mr. Hepburn made an earnest appeal to the railroads to obey the law. They had to learn, he said, that there is a greater power than the railroads; that the interests of the multitudes of the people are paramount.

Name of the Bill.
A remarkable feature of the bill which superseded the Hepburn bill in the Commerce Committee, and which received finally the almost solid vote of the House of Representatives, is that it is commonly known as the Townsend bill, being called after its main author, Representative Charles E. Townsend, of the Second Michigan district, who is now serving in his first Congress.

Such a distinction is rarely enjoyed by a "new man" in Congress. A newcomer in the national halls of legislation has the imprint of his name and individuality on the most famous bill passed by the present House, affecting, as it does, all the railroad interests in the country. He is a lawyer by profession, having been admitted to the bar in Michigan in 1886. He was born August 15, 1856, at Concord, Mich.

His Wisconsin Colleague.
His partner in the authorship of the bill is John Jacob Esch, who was elected to the Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Congresses. He also is a lawyer and has practiced his profession in La Crosse, Wis. He represents the Seventh Wisconsin district, and has

been prominently identified with the organization and improvement of the militia of his State.

During the early part of the present session of Congress there was much talk of the forthcoming railroad legislation, general interest having been turned to this topic by the President's reference to it in his message to Congress, and soon word was passed around that Colonel Hepburn, chairman of the Commerce Committee, would introduce a bill that would meet with all the requirements of the situation.

The Bill Reported.
Reporters besieged Colonel Hepburn daily with requests for information about the much talked of bill, and it was for several weeks a topic of general discussion. Finally it was introduced in the House, and word was flashed over the country that the future railroad law of the United States had been given to the public for inspection and examination.

Then came the meeting of the Commerce Committee and the decision to adopt the features of the Esch and Townsend bills. The gentlemen named had introduced their bills had them dismissed without more than passing notice, as the country had made up its mind that Hepburn was to be the author of the "important bill." The committee thought otherwise, and Colonel Hepburn yielded to the wishes of his colleagues.

**FIRE DESTROYS STABLE
AT FREEDMAN'S HOSPITAL**

Damage to the extent of \$1,200 was occasioned by a fire in the stable of the Freedman's Hospital this morning.

An alarm was hastily turned in but by the time the engines had arrived the building was practically destroyed. After considerable difficulty the horse was removed from the stable uninjured. The ambulance, however, was totally destroyed.

How the blaze started the hospital authorities are unable to state.

Unparalleled Achievement!

Importations in 1904 of

**G. H. MUMM & Co.'s
CHAMPAGNE
131,330 CASES**

The GREATEST quantity ever imported by any brand in the history of the Champagne trade.

Regarding Champagne Importations in 1904, Bonifort's Wine and Spirit Circular of Jan. 10, 1905, says: "Messrs. Fredk. de Bary & Co. brought over last year to this side of the water a greater number of cases of Champagne than has ever hitherto been known, and these importations speak in the strongest terms of the great popular esteem in which G. H. MUMM & CO.'S Champagne is held on this continent."

Herrmann's Surpassing Coffee.

A Splendid Lunch
Quickly Served Is
the Feature of
Herrmann's

Quick Lunch Room,
905 F St.

OIL HEATER

Best heating stove
on earth. Marked
down this week to

\$1.49

Hudson's Variety Store,

416 7th St. N. W.

\$1.00 SHIRTS.

Fancy Pleated and Stiff
Bosom Shirts; sizes 14 to
17½. \$1 and \$1.50 kind.

A. MINSTER

499-501 Pa. Ave.

65c

feet-tr

TIMES WANT ADS

BRING RESULTS

WOULD PRESERVE SEVENTH STREET

Revised Plan for Railway
Tracks.

SAVING IN GRADE DAMAGE

Southwestern Citizens' Association
Submits Maps to District
Commissioners.

A general revision of the present plans for the railroad tracks on Maryland and Virginia avenues southwest, is demanded by the South Washington Citizens' Association. Maps showing the changes desired are being considered by the District Commissioners.

In brief the new plan, which the Commissioners do not hesitate to say possesses a great deal of merit, provides for the continuance of the depressed part of the system eastward from Eleventh street southwest, to a point east of Seventh street, so as to make little or no change in the present grade of Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth streets.

To Preserve Seventh Street.

Under the existing plans Seventh street at Virginia avenue is lowered about eight feet. South Washington citizens wish to preserve Seventh street as one of the main thoroughfares of their section. They discourage the idea advanced by the District Engineer department that Sixth street can be made a great boulevard.

Would Effect Saving.

The new plan, it is claimed, would effect a great saving because of the elimination of grade damages. No change in grade is contemplated at Tenth street or Ninth street. A slight elevation would be necessary at Seventh street, and at Sixth the street would have to be carried over the tracks by a bridge or else lowered under the tracks. A slight depression would be made at Fourth and a half street. Most of the property to be damaged by these changes, it is said, would be the railroad property, which has waived any claim for damages by reason of a change in grade.

Objection is made to the "unsightly" overhead bridge at Seventh and Virginia avenue contemplated in the present plans.

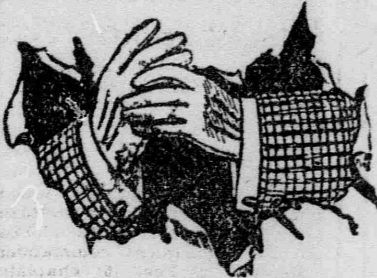
FLORISTS OPPOSED TO BUILDERS' BILL

Say They Are Better Qualified for
Greenhouse Construction Than
Master Builders.

The Washington florists are opposed to the passage of the master builders' license bill, pending in Congress.

Secretary Peter Bisset, of the Florists' Club, has written to the District Commissioners to protest against the bill, pursuant to instructions received at a meeting of the society on February 7. The florists do almost all of their own repairing, building or greenhouses, setting up boilers, etc. They claim they are better qualified for greenhouse building than the master builders advocating the measure.

THE PALAIS ROYAL



Wanted

960

Gentlemen

Eighty dozen Gentlemen's Cape Walking Gloves to distribute at \$1.35 instead of \$1.50 a pair. Fitted at our risks, and each pair strictly guaranteed. Gentlemen's good Riding Gloves are here at \$1—fitted and guaranteed—but are not \$1.50 gloves at \$1.35—the better bargains.

Valentines

A new feature this year—Valentine Books. A daintily bound book is tied with ribbon to which a Valentine is attached, suitably boxed ready for mailing. There are 60 feet of counters and 300 feet of shelving here devoted to Valentines. Prices gradually rise from 1c to \$2.98. Enter by Eleventh street door, and these hundreds of thousands of Valentines will greet you. Make your selections, and ask for pens, ink, and postage stamps at Bureau of Information.



50c Outfit, 39c

Bailey's Massage Roller, with jar of
Massage Cream and Cake of Soap—all for
39c.

Arnica Cream, 25c

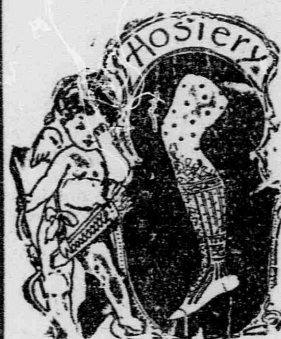
Use Arnica Cream, and winter's chilly
blasts may be laughed at. So convenient—
gloves can be worn immediately after ap-
plying Arnica Cream.

Santal Tooth Preparations.....17c	Face Chamols, each.....5c
Lambert's Listerine.....50c	Williams' Shaving Soap.....5c
Dr. Charles' Flesh Food.....45c	Swansdown Puffs.....15c
English Tooth Brushes.....15c	Bathasweet Preparations.....15c
Coke's Dandruff Cure.....8c	La Blanche Face Powder.....25c
Wrinkle Eradicators.....25c	All-bristle Nail Brushes.....25c
Kenzel's Face Bleach.....50c	Bailey's Rubber Brushes.....45c
Talentine Toilet Powder.....15c	Best Florida Water.....25c
Westphal's Auxiliator.....8c	Daggett & Ramsdell Cream.....35c
Morgan's Hand Sapolo.....5c	Hand Tooth Brushes.....15c
Balm of Venus, box.....10c	Russian Rubber Sponges.....15c
Le Pevre's Mando.....10c	Cucumber Cream, jar.....25c
Woodland Violet Water.....25c	Piver's Extracts, ounce.....60c

Ladies' Gloves, 65c

\$1.00 If Fitted

Ladies' Glace Kid Gloves, black, white, and all colors and in all sizes. 65c, if you save us the time and risk of fitting them. \$1—if fitted and guaranteed.



29c 19c 10c
50c Hose 25c Hose 18c Hose

More Hosiery is to be sold tomorrow than during the past few days. The special prices do away with any doubt. Ladies', Men's, and Children's Cashmere, Cotton, and Lisle Hose, black and fancy—29c for 50c Hose, 19c for 25c Hose, 10c for 18c Hose.

39c for 50c Veils

\$1 Veils, 89c \$1.50 Veils, \$1.39

Saturday is Veil Day. Tomorrow's attractions are Plain and Dotted 50c Veils at 39c, Hemstitched Chiffon Veils at 89c instead of \$1, Automobile Veils, 3 yards long, at \$1.39 instead of \$1.50.

Neckwear, samples of \$1 to 50c
\$1.50 kinds, at only.....15c
White Linen Collar and Cuff 12c
Sets, hemstitched.....9c
Pure Linen Handkerchiefs
hand-embroidered initial.....12c
Ladies and men.....5c



Only 5c

Why use heavy and ugly glass and cups and saucers? These, at 5c, are as dainty as can be. See below for more good things at low prices:

Large Punch Bowls, cut 98c
glass pattern.....10c
Knife and Forks, good steel, 5c
polished handles.....5c
Copper Iron Tea Kettles, 5 29c
Full size.....6c
Tin Buckets, with cover and 4c
handle, 2-quart.....6c
Decorated Chamber Sets, \$1.39
10 full size pieces.....15c
Slop Jar, full size, usually 39c
60c.....39c
Water Pails, galvanized iron, 9c
Full size.....6c
Dust Brushes, with polished 6c
handle, 10c kind.....6c



Cut This Out

This Palais Royal coupon and nine cents (9c) entitles bearer to one-half pound of 40c quality Candy. Choice of forty kinds of chocolates and bonbons.

Good only for Saturday, February 11.

THE PALAIS ROYAL

A. Lisner G and 11th Sts.